

## RECORD OF THE PAST YEAR

A Review of the First Twelve Months of the Twentieth Century.

### PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Our Country Assumes a Leading Position Among the Great Industrial Nations—Some of the Principal Events That Have Occurred in America and Elsewhere—Notable Persons Who Have Died.

Washington, D. C.—The first year of the twentieth century has closed with a remarkable record to its credit. Vast changes have been wrought, politically and industrially, in all parts of the world. Every department of human interest has felt the impulse of the opening century, and the year has been one of losses and of gains, of fulfillments and of promises.

The United States has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. This country has assumed a leading position among the great nations. Its export trade has reached astounding figures, while foreign manufactures have taken alarm at the increasing proportions of the so-called American invasion of Europe. The general prosperity of the country is reflected in the unexampled condition of the National Treasury. "For the calendar year," said Secretary Gage, "we show receipts in excess of the ordinary expenditures amounting roundly to \$100,000,000. Such an excess might have resulted in serious embarrassment had not the department been able by means of this surplus to reduce the public debt in large amounts. The available cash on hand, therefore, is only about \$80,000,000 larger than the amount held a year ago. There has been a very material increase in the volume of money in circulation as well as in the amount per capita." The volume is now \$2,250,256,230, and the amount per capita, \$28.73.

The mill, the loom and the forge have been taxed to supply the domestic and foreign demands for their products. The excessive drought of the summer disastrously affected the corn crop, but this misfortune has been largely counteracted by the unusually high prices which have prevailed for agricultural commodities. The year has been marked by an unprecedented volume of business and enhancement of values in the realm of finance and speculation. The value of industrial securities which have been authorized or created during the calendar year amount to nearly \$3,000,000,000. The Wall street panic of last May, while it wiped out many speculative fortunes, did not destroy a single foot of railway or a dollar's worth of real property. Soon after a gigantic combination of the railroads of the Northwest, with a capitalization of \$400,000,000 was formed, and harmony was effected among the interests whose clash precipitated the panic.

The railroads of the country have experienced an unusually prosperous year. A serious shortage of cars has impeded the delivery of freight, and has temporarily crippled many industries. Railroad building in the United States has been greater during 1901 than for any year for eleven years previous, the total approximating 5057 miles of line. The construction for the year, added to the total mileage previous, brings the total of the country to approximately 199,370 miles.

Among the principal events of the year of interest to the American people are the taking of the oath of allegiance to the United States by the king of 50,000 Filipinos in Iloilo Province, the inauguration of President McKinley and Vice-President Roosevelt, the capture of Aguinaldo by Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, the establishment of civil government in the Philippines, the holding of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, the opening of the Indian reservations in Oklahoma for settlement, the assassination of President McKinley at Buffalo and the succession of Vice-President Roosevelt as President of the United States, the defeat by the yacht Columbia of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock II, in the contest for the America's Cup, the successful test under water of the Holland submarine boat, which remained submerged for fifteen hours, the announcement of Signor Marconi that he had received wireless telegraphy at Halifax, N. S., a message from Cornwall, England; Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$10,000,000 for the endowment of a National University at Washington; Mrs. Leland Stanford's gift of \$50,000 to the Stanford University of California; the ratification of the Nicaragua Canal Treaty with Great Britain by the United States Senate, and the taking of the first practical steps toward an isthmian canal and a Pacific cable.

Important events have transpired in other portions of the world during the past year. Great Britain has been busy with the South African war, with Irish agitation and with grave fiscal problems; France has expelled the revolutionaries from Germany, has experienced the greatest industrial depression in her history; Austria-Hungary has returned to the field of racial and linguistic feud; Russia has finished her Siberian Railroad and fallen beneath the sway of an appalling famine; Japan has given fresh proof of her astounding powers of progress; China has been forced into new relationships with the outer world; Crete has attained the desire of ages, the practical annexation to Greece; and the South American States have maintained their propensities for bickering and fighting. In

addition two new States have been added to the world's community of nations. Upon the first day of the year the Commonwealth of Australasia came into being, and upon the last day of the year was held the election which will call into existence the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

The year's list of the distinguished dead is remarkable for the many great names which are recorded on it. The roll includes President William McKinley, former President Benjamin Harrison, Queen Victoria, Francesco Crispi, former Premier of Italy; Empress Dowager of Germany, Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman; Abdul Rahman Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan; Prince von Hohenlohe, former Chancellor of Germany; President Errazuriz, of Chile; former King Milan, of Serbia; Prince Henri of Orleans, Hazen S. Pingree, former Governor of Michigan; Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, head of the famous banking house; Sir Walter Besant, the novelist; Giuseppe Verdi, the Italian composer; William Maxwell Evans, former Secretary of State; Kate Greenaway, the child's illustrator; Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N., and Ignatius Donnelly, the politician and author.

The great record of gifts and bequests made in 1899 to colleges, universities, libraries and art museums, which reached \$79,749,936, must be added to the total of the gifts made during the year. The total of the gifts reaches \$123,888,732. Of the total amount have been given to educational institutions \$68,550,961, to churches \$22,217,470, to churches \$6,293,439, to museums and art galleries \$11,133,112, and to libraries \$15,388,782.

### \$3,607,539,200 IN TRUSTS.

Census Report on the Condition of 189 Industrial Combinations.

Washington, D. C.—Census statistics made public on industrial combinations show a total authorized capitalization on May 31, 1900, for the 183 corporations reported of \$3,607,539,200, and capital stock issued \$3,085,200,868.

The total value of all the products of the combinations reported is \$1,961,295,364, and subtracting the value of the products of the hand trade or mechanical and neighborhood industries, which aggregated \$1,216,165,180, the products of the industrial combinations in 1900 are found equivalent to more than twenty per cent. of the total gross products of the manufacturing industries of the country as they existed in 1890. The 183 corporations reported employed an average of 399,192 wage earners, receiving \$194,534,515 in wages. Employment also was granted to 24,585 salaried officials, clerks, etc., receiving a total of \$32,053,028 in salaries.

Miscellaneous expenses of these combinations aggregated \$151,851,077. The cost of material used was \$1,085,083,823. The gross value of products, less the value of material purchased in partly manufactured form, gives the net or true value of products of these combinations as \$1,051,981,568.

The 183 corporations reported control 2029 plants that were active in the census year and 174 reported as idle during that period.

### ROBBED OLD MAIDS OF FORTUNE.

One Tried to Save Her \$6000, But Was Given a Cold Bath.

Barnett Junction, Ga.—The Misses Battle, two elderly women, were robbed of \$6000 in gold.

When the robbers entered the house the women, hearing a noise, investigated, lighting a lamp. The robbers dashed a bucket of cold water on the one holding the lamp and overpowered them.

The women lived alone in the house. Several previous attempts have been made to rob them during the last few months. The women say the robbers were white men, and think they recognized one of them.

### Sharp Fight on Samar.

Captain Schoeffel, with a detachment of eighteen men of Company E, Ninth Infantry, at Dayday, Island of Samar, P. I., was attacked by a large force of bolomen. A severe hand to hand fight ensued, in which a sergeant, a corporal and five privates were killed. Captain Schoeffel was wounded, but not dangerously. Five privates were dangerously, and one slightly wounded. No property was lost. The enemy was finally repulsed with heavy loss.

### No Signs of Reaction.

The business and industrial development of the year has been so great that some persons are expectant of an early halt in the forward movement; but there are no present signs of impending reaction, and the situation appears to be favorable for a prolonged continuance of the prosperous business condition which marked the closing of the year.

### One of the Hatfields Killed.

Robert H. Hatfield, one of the Ken tucky clan, has been killed at the Troy mining camp in the Pinal Mountains Ariz. by Deputy Sheriff Devine, who went to arrest him for wife beating.

### Explorer Sinks Round the World.

Harry de Windt, the explorer, who will try to reach New York City from Paris by an overland route, has started with his companions for the Berlin Straits.

### Clothing Trades' Busy Season.

The usually busy season in the clothing trades of New York City during the last quarter induced 15,000 garment workers to join the unions.

### Trade in Cotton Goods Quiet.

Business in cotton goods has been seasonably quiet, but first hand stocks are under good control, and the price tendency is against buyers.

### Americans Get the Work.

The Manawatu Railway Company of New Zealand, which recently asked for tenders for a steel viaduct, has accepted an American offer to do the work at a price which is only a quarter as large as any of the English tenders. The New Zealand Government will accordingly give future orders for bridge work to the Americans.

### Religious Riots in the Hebrides.

Religious rioters in the Island of Lewis, in the Hebrides, attacked and drove police from the island.

### Minor Mention.

Eighteen Texas and Oklahoma cattlemen have paid \$3500 for violating the territorial quarantine laws.

There are \$140 penny-in-the-slot machines in Cincinnati, Ohio, and over \$3,000,000 drops into them every year.

Many Kansas farmers now market their grain without resorting to commission men, at a gain of three cents per bushel.

In the Philippines the ration for the first quarter of 1902 has been fixed at \$2.10 Mexican silver to the American gold dollar.

## HARVEY BRUCE CONFESSES

He Tells the Story of the Murder of Peter A. Hallenbeck.

### DEED DELIBERATELY PLANNED

The Confession Describes How Bruce and the Three Nephews Assassinated the Old Man in an Atrocious Manner—Foreclosure of Mortgage Held by Him the Motive For the Crime.

Hudson, N. Y.—Harvey Bruce, aged twenty-one, in the form of a statement to his mother and aunt, witnessed by Mayor Charles S. Harvey and County Treasurer George M. Macy, confessed that the murder of Peter A. Hallenbeck, the wealthy farmer of Greenport, was committed by himself and Willis, Burton and Fred Van Wormer. The Van Wormers are brothers, and are twenty, twenty-three and twenty-six years old. They were nephews of the murdered man.

The confession shows that the murder was planned deliberately. It tells how the prisoners, who all live in Kinderhook, eighteen miles from the Hallenbeck home, rode in the cool air of a Christmas Eve to the scene of the crime, tied their horses to the barn of the victim, walked to the rear of the house in the bright moonlight, rapped on the door, and when the old man opened it, shot him to death, firing thirteen shots, eleven penetrating the body.

The crime was witnessed by Hallenbeck's wife and his old mother, the other members of the family being at church, less than a mile distant, attending Christmas Eve services.

The Van Wormer family lived until last fall in a house in Greenport, mortgaged to Hallenbeck. The boys, being indolent and troublesome, the mortgage was foreclosed and the family evicted. This caused their ill-will for the victim. The shots were heard by the neighbors, who saw the fleeing men and gave the alarm. Suspicion soon rested on the Van Wormers.

Christmas Day, with Bruce, they were arrested at Kinderhook. Their mother and friends tried hard to establish an alibi, declaring the boys were at home by 9 o'clock on Christmas Eve. The officials had strong evidence against them. The horse which they drove had a peculiar shoe with a short cork, the same impression being in the soft earth at the barn where the horse was tied up. The wagon wheels measured the same as the tracks in the snow leading from the Hallenbeck house.

One footprint was made by a foot wearing a "bulldog" shoe, another by shoes having steel heel plates. The shoes of the prisoners when arrested had these characteristics and fitted the snow prints exactly. The bullets in the body were 32 and 38-calibre, which were the same as revolvers found in the prisoners' home. They purchased masks from a notion dealer at Kinderhook the afternoon of the murder, and the men who did the shooting wore masks.

Four revolvers were found in the boys' home. The mother in her testimony, swore they spent the day of the murder cleaning them, that they were good boys, but never left home without putting the revolvers in their pockets. Describing which revolver belonged to each boy, she said the 38-calibre one was Harvey Bruce's, the smaller calibre were those of her three sons. The physicians who held the post-mortem say the 38-calibre one produced the fatal wounds, the minor wounds being by the 32-calibres.

### DEATH OF CAPTAIN LEARY.

His Administration as First Governor of Guam Made Him Famous.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department has received a telegram from Rear-Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commanding the Boston Navy Yard, announcing that Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., died at the Marine Hospital, Chelsea.

Captain Leary was the first Governor of Guam after that island came into the possession of the United States, and his administration made for him a national reputation.

Captain Leary was relieved of the command of the receiving ship Richmond last October on account of heart trouble and granted six months' leave of absence.

### Lynch Law in North Carolina.

While Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, was signing an order for a special court at Northampton to try Peter Mitchell, a negro, for assaulting Mrs. Lucinda Hill, a white woman, the citizens took Mitchell from jail at Jackson and lynched him.

### Sensor Dewey Welts in France.

Senator Chauncey M. Dewey and Miss May Plimver were married in Nice, France, religious ceremonies being celebrated in the Catholic and American churches there.

### Cost of the Colombian Rebellion.

"The rebellion in Colombia, which is now practically over, began in October, 1899," said Colombian Charge Herran at Washington, "and has cost the country the lives of 50,000 able-bodied men, the sinews of her population, and \$250,000,000 in money, and has left the country in a state of exhaustion."

### To Be Judge in the Philippines.

D. S. Ambler, of Salem, Ohio, has been tendered and accepted a Federal judgeship in the Philippine Islands. He will be stationed at Manila.

### Jumped From the Brooklyn Bridge.

For the purpose of gaining notoriety John Samuel Pinover jumped off the Brooklyn Bridge. Not a bone was broken by his perilous attempt, and his chances of recovery are good. John S. Pinover's home is in Middletown, N. Y., but all his family live in New York City. His father, Samuel Pinover, is a wealthy retired merchant. The bridge jumper is twenty-one years old, and for several years has conducted a wholesale liquor business in Middletown, N. Y.

### Decided That They Were Too Old to Wed.

John F. Kellar, aged eighty, the wealthiest resident of Holland, Ill., and Mrs. Sarah Camfield, aged sixty-three, were to have been married a few days ago. When they came before the minister they decided they were too old, and parted good friends.

### Six Killed in a Mine Shaft.

While the cage was ascending with eight men at shaft No. 1, of the McAlister Coal Company, at Hartshorn, Indian Territory, it jumped its guide-rope about 100 feet from the bottom.

## FILIPINOS ARE TORTURED

Insurgents Visit Awful Vengeance Upon Natives in Our Service.

Armed Outlaws Seized Three Policemen. Hacked Them With Bolos, and Flung Them Alive Into a Well.

Washington, D. C.—Many Filipinos who accept service under American rule are visited with vengeance by their fellow-countrymen. The War Department has received records of a case in which three native policemen, who had been sent from Laoag to San Nicholas, Ilocos Norte, for duty at the latter point, were seized and bound by an armed band of outlaws, taken before a priest to be confessed, and then flung alive into a well, after being hacked with bolos. One of the band, Venancio Rosales, was sentenced to be hanged.

Another native policeman met his death at the hands of an outlaw band in the barrio of San Antonio, Laguna Province. The outlaws were lying in ambush, awaiting the passing of a patrol of three policemen, upon whose approach they sprang out and captured one of the three. A few days later his body was found in a neighboring river, weighted with heavy rock and showing wounds through his heart and in his neck. Two of the outlaws were caught and sentenced to be hanged.

Two Filipinos who took part in the murder of an unknown native, accused of being a native spy, beheaded the body, and buried it in the city of Manila. These were also sentenced. Another band seized a native man and woman, for no apparent motive, and killed them by striking them with clubs on the backs of their necks. Mariano Zales, when brought to trial for the crime, gave the following vague explanation:

"They were relatives, uncle and aunt, and I had to do it to save my life."

The military commission found him guilty of murder, but the sentence was confinement at hard labor for twenty years. General Chaffee approved the sentence, but fully concurred in the remark of the Department Commander, that it was inadequate.

### ASPHALT TRUST INSOLVENT.

Pledged to Pay \$2,500,000 Annually Upon \$1,000,000 Income.

New York City.—Cumulative evidence indicates that the so-called Asphalt Trust is seriously wrecked. Despite the National Asphalt Company's capitalization of \$22,000,000 and the authorized capitalization of \$30,000,000 enjoyed by the Asphalt Company of America, which is now merged in the common trust, both concerns are in the hands of receivers, forced into that position by inability to meet interest charges, due or about to fall due, amounting to something like \$1,000,000.

From the papers submitted in the application for receivership it appears that the company is confronted at present with no better prospect than that of an annual deficit of about \$1,500,000. It stands pledged to pay annually \$2,500,000 in interest and sinking fund charges, whereas it professes to be able to count upon receiving from the earnings, interest and other payments of its subsidiary operating companies not more than \$1,000,000 yearly.

The loss will undoubtedly fall heaviest on Philadelphia stockholders, where it is estimated, the stockholders will be out of pocket at least \$20,000,000.

### LAUNCH OF THE MISSOURI.

The Battleship Sent Into the Water at Newport News, Va.

Newport News, Va.—The United States battleship Missouri was launched at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of the Missouri Senator, performed the christening ceremony, and Secretary of the Navy John D. Long delivered an address, defending the appropriations for the navy.

The Missouri is a sister ship of the Ohio, building at San Francisco, and of the Maine, recently launched at Philadelphia. Her contract price was \$2,885,000. Her keel was laid on February 7, 1900, and she is about half completed. Her contract speed is eighteen knots an hour.

A new feature introduced into the offensive power of this ship are two submerged torpedo tubes. The Missouri and her class are the first battleships of the United States Navy in which water tube boilers are provided. The collective indicated horse power is about 16,000 when the vessel is making eighteen knots.

### WATERSPOUT DROWNS 200.

Saffee, Morocco, Flooded by Cloudburst With Enormous Damage.

Tangier.—A waterspout has burst over the town of Saffee, Morocco. It inundated the lower part of the town for the space of twelve hours, sweeping everything into the sea. Two hundred persons have been drowned. There are no Europeans among the dead. The damage to Saffee was enormous.

Saffee is a fortified seaport town of Morocco. It has a population of 12,000, including about 3000 Hebrews. It is enclosed by massive walls and has a palace and a small fort.

### The Car to Attend Coronation.

It is said that the czar of Russia has accepted an invitation to attend the coronation of King Edward, provided that the czarina is in good health at the time the ceremony occurs.

### FOREIGN.

Japan has begun to erect wireless telegraph stations along the Korean coast.

The Russian police said they had discovered an anti-government plot at Odessa of the most dangerous character.

Belgian gambling houses proposed to establish a Monte Carlo at Samos if the Sultan of Turkey would consent. The Nicaraguan Congress organized for a sixty-days' session, with Senator Santiago Lopez as President.

The Dominion Government appointed veterinary inspectors for shipping ports between the United States and Canada.

The Austrian Lord Chief Justice, Chevalier Holzinger, committed suicide at Vienna. He was driven to the act by the fear that he was going to be blinded.

An electric wire caused a loss of \$250,000 in a Victoria (B. C.) department store.

The violence of the snowstorms which have prevailed in Norway is almost unprecedented.

Preparations are being made on the Island of Martinique for a revolutionary expedition against President Castro, of Venezuela.

The British steamer Goth, arriving at Island of Ascension, from South Africa, surrendered a Boer prisoner, who was smuggled on board in a box at St. Helena.

The Hebrew Zionist Congress of 1000 delegates from all parts of the world opened at Basle, Switzerland.

Emperor William at the Gotha celebration declared his great aim was to promote evangelical union in Germany.

The River Arno overflowed its banks and caused much damage at Florence and Pisa, Italy.

A woman was killed, thirty-six persons were injured and many buildings were wrecked by a tornado at Naples, Italy.

The Spanish Order of the Golden Fleece was bestowed upon Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, of Russia.

## MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS. Secretary Hay made an arrangement with the Mexican Government for arbitration of the claims of the Catholic Church in California.

Rear-Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, is dead. He was placed on the retired list October 4, 1885, after thirty-four years of active service.

Great interest was excited in Washington by the gathering of warships in Venezuelan waters, and the expected German naval demonstration.

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa in the Spanish war, received his share of the Santiago bounty money, amounting to \$2168.

A man who killed himself in a hotel at Washington was identified as Geo. A. Klinger, of Schenectady, N. Y.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Chaffee and Acting Governor Wright denied that there is any friction between the military and civil authorities in the Philippines.

Captain Frederick S. Foltz, Second Cavalry, was appointed Captain of the Port of Havana, Cuba.

General Bartolome Maso, Democratic candidate for the Presidency of Cuba, gave up the campaign and returned to his home at Manzanillo.

The military prison at Subig Bay was re-established, and a large number of Filipinos captured in Laguna and Batangas Provinces were sent there.

The Government plans to establish a fiduciary bank at Manila as soon as affairs are more settled.

### DOMESTIC.

While skating at Greenwich, Conn., Leroy Mosher, eight years old, was drowned.

The postoffice at Cold Water, Miss., was robbed of \$500 in money and stamps.

Theodore Duddleston, Jr., formerly bookkeeper for the Stock Yards Bank of East St. Louis, Ill., was arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzling \$11,054.

Indictments for operating bucket shops at Denver, Col., were returned against three firms.

While skating at Livonia, N. Y., Walter and Gerald Doble fell in an air hole and were drowned.

Eight women prisoners in jail at Indianapolis, Ind., mutilated and had to be subdued by turning a stream of water on them.

Three children were burned to death at Buffalo, N. Y., in a tenement house fire.

In a train wreck at Malta, Ill., several persons were killed and injured.

James Eads, a farmer, of Manheim, N. Y., cut his throat with a razor while despondent over a court case which went against him.

Kansas grist mills must close because of the shortage of wheat brought about by the jump in price.

The Cannon Ball express train on the Boston and Maine Railroad was wrecked at Nashua, N. H., and two men were killed.

Because his wife left him, August Iceberg, a farmer, at Yates City, Ill., killed her and himself, and shot their stepson.

A terrific gale swept the foothills of the Rocky Mountains from Cheyenne to Pike's Peak, doing considerable damage to property.

The revenue cutter Hamilton warned Spanish squatters off Acosta Island, a Government reservation near Charlotte Harbor, off the coast of Florida.

Nathan Eckman, keeper of the White Rock Light, was drowned by the upsetting of his boat while returning from Narragansett Pier, R. I., with his mail and supplies.

Freight Engineer McDevitt was killed in a collision with an express at Thesalon, Mich.

Nineteen-year-old Lottie L. Buchner, daughter of a farmer near Dalton, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting herself through the head.

Nicaragua and Venezuela accepted invitations to participate in the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903.

C. C. Bangs, the partner of Kit Carson and a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Altona, Boulder County, Col. He was seventy-four years of age.

Miss Lizzie Taylor was practicing with a gun at Burkes Station, Va., when a Southern Railway train passed behind the target. Frederick Marshall, a brakeman, was shot and killed.

A detachment of 453 recruits left the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, for the Philippines.

## SHOT DOWN IN A TRAIN

Rich Planter Led in the Killing of an Inoffensive Passenger.

Assailants Held Up the Engineer and Captured on the Locomotive—Captured Near Home of the Leader.

Memphis, Tenn.—Three men, headed by Ashley Cocke, a wealthy planter from Cleveland, deliberately killed M. Rhea, a passenger on a north-bound Yazoo and Mississippi Valley train, just out of Leland, Miss., and then compelled the engine driver to uncouple the locomotive and carry them further up the road, where they hoped to escape. All were captured several hours later.

Cocke was accompanied by A. M. Phipps, postmaster at Shelby, Miss.; Tom Lauderdale, a relative of Phipps, and another man named Blackman. Cocke had a revolver, Blackman and Lauderdale carried rifles and Phipps was unarmed.

When they boarded the train at Leland to go to Shreveport, a railroad engine driver of Vicksburg, was on his way to Tutwiler to take an engine. He was asleep when Phipps stumbled over him, awaking him.

After a discussion the four men told Rhea that he would have to get out of the car. Rhea saw that the men were apparently intoxicated and started to obey them. As he reached the door the three armed men fired on him and he fell, pierced by three bullets. The train then returned to Leland with Rhea's body.

George McLoughlin, a conductor, went in search of policemen, who arrived in time to arrest Phipps. Meanwhile Cocke and the other two men went up to the engine driver, covered him with their weapons, made him uncouple his engine and carry them to Shelby. There the three men took another train and went to Cleveland, where they were all arrested. Indignation is intense, especially against Cocke, whose exploits have made him notorious. He killed a negro only a few days ago.

### FATALITIES FROM FLOODS.

Men Lose Their Lives in Georgia and Virginia—Fatal Train Wreck.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Reports from all parts of Eastern Pennsylvania showed that the rivers and creeks, which became greatly swollen as a result of two days' continuous rain have fallen. Although considerable damage has been done, the losses will not be great, most of the farmers being low lands along the Susquehanna River. In the anthracite coal district a few of the mines were flooded, causing a suspension of work for the day.

Atlanta, Ga.—Four deaths have been caused by violent rains in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee and portions of North Carolina, and much serious damage to all kinds of property has resulted. Three persons were drowned at West Point, Ga., while attempting to cross the turbulent Chattahoochee, and Thomas Russell, an engineer, was killed in the freight wreck caused by a wash-out near Natusula. Water in the streets of West Point was from one to five feet deep. Many of the people spent the night in Fort Tyler. Railroad traffic was considerably delayed.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Two men were killed, one badly injured, an engine and four cars at the foot of an embankment, two other cars wrecked and 100 feet of track torn up as the result of the collision of a west-bound freight train against a massive rock at No. 3 Tunnel, near Long Run. The engine struck the rock just as the train came out of the tunnel. The two men killed are Fireman A. R. Hile and Brakeman A. B. Putnam, both of Grafton. Heavy rains loosened the rock, which fell across the tracks from the hillside.

### MURDERERS LEFT TO DIE.

Tied to Trees and Kept There All Night in a Fierce Storm.

Vancouver, B. C.—A brutal murder followed by quick vengeance took place at McNair's camp in the outskirts of Vancouver. Buraji Karaburu, while talking with a friend, was seized by two Japanese, who then sank an axe into his skull, killing him instantly.

The camp was aroused and the three murderers tied securely to trees and left in